

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 171713

TO: Ben Sackey

Location: REM 5B31

Art Unit: 1626

Sparch Notes

November 18, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/695015

From: Kathleen Fuller Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28

Phone: 571/272-2505

Kathleen.Fuller@uspto.gov

Search Notes	



Scientific and Technical Information Center

M~5 172	SEARCH REQ	UEST FORM	
Requesion's Full Name: L Art Unit: LOSS P Location (Blain/Room#): LOSS ***********************************	hone Number: 2- 0704 BM Mailbox #h: F	Serial Number: 10/	675,015
To ensure an efficient and quality:	arch, piease attach a copy of the cov	er sheet, claims, and abstract or fill Afainsel by ch	out the following: lovin than & titanium - rect
Title of Invention: Hydrocya	notion of pentenentil.	es andler 2-methy 1-3	3-b-frenchile nsing you
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Earliest Priority Onto:		,	
Search Topic: Please provide a detailed statement of elected species or structures, keywords Define any terms that may have a species	, synanyms, acronyms, and registry n	umbers, and combine with the concer	to be searched. Include the ot or utility of the invention.
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Other (specify)

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:25 ON 18 NOV 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 17 NOV 2005 HIGHEST RN 868355-11-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 17 NOV 2005 HIGHEST RN 868355-11-7

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> FILE HCAPL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:56:29 ON 18 NOV 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Nov 2005 VOL 143 ISS 22 FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Nov 2005 (20051117/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

SN, TD, TG

A1

DE 10350999

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=> D QUE
              3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 592-51-8 OR 4636-87-4 OR 13284-42-9
L47
              4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L47 OR 4635-87-4 — nutriles in Claume
1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 74-90-8-HCM
L48
L49
L50
            558 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L48
L51
            301 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          L50(L)RACT/RL
L52
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                                          L52(L)RACT/RL
L54
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                                          L51 AND L53
L55
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L57
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L58
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L59
L60
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L62
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                                          L51 AND L62
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                                         L63 AND (CAT/RL OR CATALY?)
              2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L64 AND (SUBSTRATE? OR SURFACE?)
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L66
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                                          L64 AND PROMOT?
L67
             17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         (L58 OR L59 OR L60) OR (L65 OR L66 OR
L68
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- L67)
=> D L68 BIB ABS IND HITSTR 1-17
    ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L68
AN
     2005:409533 HCAPLUS
     142:430424
DN
     Design and preparation of sterically hindered chelate phosphinite-
TI
     phosphite ligands for nickel-catalyzed preparation of nitriles
     and dinitriles by hydrocyanation of unsaturated compounds
     Bartsch, Michael; Baumann, Robert; Haderlein, Gerd; Flores, Miguel Angel;
IN
     Jungkamp, Tim; Luyken, Hermann; Scheidel, Jens; Siegel, Wolfgang
PA
     BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
    PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
    German
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
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                                           WO 2004-EP12176
                                                                  20041028
PΙ
    WO 2005042547
                         A1
                               20050512
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            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
            NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
            TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
            EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
            SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
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20050602

DE 2003-10350999

20031030

PRAI DE 2003-10350999 A 20031030 OS MARPAT 142:430424

The 2,2'-biphenol, 2,2'-methylenebis(phenol) and 2,2'-binaphthol-bridged AB phosphinite-phosphite ligands, preferably of the type I (Ar1, Ar2 = Ph, fluoro- and trifluoromethyl-substituted Ph, preferably 3-FC6H4, 3,5-F2C6H3, 3-(CF3)C6H4, 3,5-(CF3)2C6H3; Ar3 = Ar4 = 2-MeC6H4; Q = (CH2)n, where n = 0, 1; R1, R2, R4 = H, C1-8 (un)saturated hydrocarbyl; R3 = H, Me, Et; or R2-R3 = (CH)4, same R1, R2, R4) are designed for nickel(0)catalyzed hydrocyanation of butadiene to give 3-pentenenitrile and adiponitrile in the presence of Lewis acid promoters, such as metal chlorides and triflates. In an example, ligand of the type I (2, Ar1 = Ar2 = Ph, Ar3 = Ar4 = 2-MeC6H4, R1 = R2 =Me, R3 = R4 = H) was prepared by reaction of 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-2,2'biphenol with Ph2PCl and (2-MeC6H4O)2PCl in toluene at -15°. Hydrocyanation of 1,3-butadiene by HCN catalyzed by $Ni(cod) \frac{2}{2}$ (1:3 mol. ratio; C4H6/HCN = 1.6:1; 0.135 mol % of the catalyst) gave a 1.5:1 mixture of 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile and 3-pentenenitrile; the ratio was enhanced to 1:4.6 upon isomerization during 1 h at 115°. In another example, 3-pentenenitrile was hydrocyanated to adiponitrile with the same catalyst at 25° for 88 min in the presence of ZnCl2 with regioselectivity of 91.3%. In comparison examples, use of o- and m-tolyl phosphite nickel(0) complex gave only 79.6% selectivity on adiponitrile.

Ι

IC ICM C07F009-50

ICS C07F009-12; B01J031-24

CC 29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 23

phosphorus ligand bidentate diene unsatd nitrile hydrocyanation catalyst; nitrile dinitrile improved prepn process phosphinite phosphite ligand catalyst; nickel catalyzed hydrocyanation phosphinite phosphite bidentate sterically hindered ligand; butadiene pentenenitrile hydrocyanation improved process nickel phosphinite phosphite catalyst; isomerization unsatd nitrile hydrocyanation nickel phosphinite phosphite catalyst; adiponitrile improved prepn regioselective hydrocyanation process nickel catalyst; addn reaction diene unsatd nitrile hydrocyanation adiponitrile improved prepn

IT Ligands

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(bidentate, phosphinites, phosphites; design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd.

SACKEY 10/695015 11/18/2005 Page 4 nitriles improved process) ΙT Addition reaction Hydrocyanation Hydrocyanation catalysts Regiochemistry (design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) IT Chelates RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) IT Alkadienes RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) IT Steric hindrance (design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate ligands for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) ΙT Nitriles, preparation RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (dinitriles; design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickelcatalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) ΙT Isomerization (double bond migration in unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate nickel complexes in improved process for regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene) IT Phosphorus acids RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (esters, phosphinites; design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickelcatalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) IT Phosphites RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (phosphinites, phosphites; design and preparation of sterically hindered phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate ligands for nickelcatalyzed hydrocyanation of dienes and unsatd. nitriles improved process) IT Nitriles, preparation RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (unsatd.; isomerization and hydrocyanation of unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by nickel phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate complexes in adiponitrile improved preparation process) IT 110932-47-3 26567-10-2 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of

(esterification; regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite

adiponitrile)

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IT
     74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, reactions
                                            106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene,
     reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation; regioselective hydrocyanation of
        butadiene and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by
        phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved
        process for preparation of adiponitrile)
     592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation; regioselective hydrocyanation of
        butadiene and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by
        phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved
        process for preparation of adiponitrile)
     4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (isomerization, hydrocyanation; regioselective
        hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd. nitriles
        catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate nickel
        complexes in improved process for preparation of adiponitrile)
     16529-56-9P
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (isomerization; regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene
        and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite
        bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of
        adiponitrile)
IT
     7440-02-0D, Nickel, complexes, phosphinite-phosphite
                                                            7646-85-7, Zinc
     chloride, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd.
        nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate
        nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of adiponitrile)
IT
     851024-54-9P
                    851024-55-0P
                                   851024-56-1P
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd.
        nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate
        nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of adiponitrile)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd.
        nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate
        nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of adiponitrile)
     1079-66-9, Chlorodiphenylphosphine 1295-35-8
IT
                                                      22277-50-5
                                                                   33104-14-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd.
        nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate
        nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of adiponitrile)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation; regioselective hydrocyanation of
        butadiene and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by
        phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved
        process for preparation of adiponitrile)
RN
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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CH
IT
     592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation; regioselective hydrocyanation of
        butadiene and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by
        phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved
        process for preparation of adiponitrile)
     592-51-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN
     4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (isomerization, hydrocyanation; regioselective
        hydrocyanation of butadiene and unsatd. nitriles
        catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite bidentate chelate nickel
        complexes in improved process for preparation of adiponitrile)
     4635-87-4 HCAPLUS
RN
     3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Me-CH=CH-CH_2-CN
IT
     16529-56-9P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (isomerization; regioselective hydrocyanation of butadiene
        and unsatd. nitriles catalyzed by phosphinite-phosphite
        bidentate chelate nickel complexes in improved process for preparation of
        adiponitrile)
RN 16529-56-9 HCAPLUS
     3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
   CN
Me-CH-CH-CH2
RE.CNT 2
              THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L68
AN
     2005:371050 HCAPLUS
DN
     142:413302
                                                                  applicants
TT
     Catalytic hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles and/or
     2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters obtained from the
     chlorination of titanium-rich ores
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Foo, Thomas; Lenges, Christian Peter

IN

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI US 2005090681 A1 20050428 US 2003-695015 20031028

EP 1528054 A1 20050504 EP 2004-256674 20041028

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

PRAI US 2003-695015 A 20031028

AB A process for hydrocyanating a substrate selected from 2-, 3-, or 4-pentenenitrile and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile, or their mixts., comprises contacting the substrate with HCN in the presence of a zero-valent nickel catalyst and a promoter that is obtained as a byproduct of titanium ore chlorination.

IC ICM C07C253-10

INCL 558348000

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 48, 67

ST pentenenitrile catalytic hydrocyanation; methylbutenenitrile catalytic hydrocyanation

IT Hydrocyanation

Hydrocyanation catalysts

(catalytic hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters obtained from the chlorination of titanium-rich ores)

IT Chlorination

(of Ti-rich ore in the preparation of hydrocyanation catalysts)

IT Nitriles, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(unsatd.; catalytic hydrocyanation of
pentenenitriles and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters
obtained from the chlorination of titanium-rich ores)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7758-94-3, Ferrous chloride 7773-01-5, Manganese dichloride

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalytic hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters obtained from the chlorination of titanium-rich ores)

IT 7550-45-0P, Titanium tetrachloride, preparation

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(catalytic hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters obtained from the chlorination of titanium-rich ores)

TT 74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 592-51-8,
4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile 13284-42-9
, 2-Pentenenitrile 16529-56-9, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(catalytic hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters obtained from the chlorination of titanium-rich ores)

TT 74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 592-51-8,
4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile 13284-42-9
, 2-Pentenenitrile 16529-56-9, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(catalytic hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles and/or 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile using promoters obtained from the chlorination of titanium-rich ores)

RN 74-90-8 HCAPLUS

Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

ĬĬ CH

592-51-8 HCAPLUS RN

4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $Me-CH-CH-CH_2-CN$

RN13284-42-9 HCAPLUS CN 2-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-CH=CH-CN

RN 16529-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CNMe-CH-CH-CH2

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:841730 HCAPLUS

DN 141:351754

TI Nickel complex catalytic system for hydrocyanation of

IN Bartsch, Michael; Baumann, Robert; Haderlein, Gerd; Flores, Miguel; Jungkamp, Tim; Luyken, Hermann; Scheidel, Jens; Siegel, Wolfgang; Molnar, Ferenc

PA BASF AG, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 19 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PΙ DE 10314761 A1 20041014 DE 2003-10314761 20030331

11/18/2005 SACKEY 10/695015

Page 9

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WO 2004087314
                                20041014
                                            WO 2004-EP3103
                          A1
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             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
             TD, TG
PRAI DE 2003-10314761
                                20030331
                          Α
     MARPAT 141:351754
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AB A catalytic system useful for hydrocyanation of unsatd. nitriles in the manufacture of adiponitrile comprises (A) Ni(0), (B) trivalent P-compound as ligand for complexing Ni(0), (C) a Lewis acid, and (D) a compound of the formula MRn (M = Al, Ti; R = alkoxy, alkyl; with a proviso; n = valence of M). For example, stirring a mixture of 1 equiv NTP [Ni(0)-tris(m,p-tolyl) phosphite complex containing 2.35% Ni(0), 19% 3-pentenenitrile (3-PN) and 78.65% m,p-tolyl phosphite] with 1000 equiv 3-PN and 2 equiv ligand I for 1 h at 25°, heating the mixture to 60°, adding 1 equiv AlEt3 and 1 equiv ZnCl2, stirring for 5 min and introducing 303 equiv HCN(g)/h·Ni under Ar gave, after 140 min, 64% adiponitrile (ADP) with 95.5% selectivity for ADP, vs. 35.8% yield and 94.8% selectivity for a similar run without AlEt3.

Ι

IC ICM B01J031-18

GT

ICS B01J031-12; B01J031-24; C07B043-08; C07C253-10; C07C255-04

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)

Section cross-reference(s): 67

ST nickel complex catalyst olefin hydrocyanation; pentenenitrile hydrocyanation nickel complex catalyst; Lewis acid synergistic promoter hydrocyanation; adiponitrile manuf nickel complex hydrocyanation catalyst

IT Lewis acids

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst system components; nickel complex catalytic system for hydrocyanation of olefins)

IT Alkenes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(nickel complex catalytic system for hydrocyanation

of)

IT Hydrocyanation catalysts

(nickel complex catalytic system for hydrocyanation
of olefins)

- IT 97-93-8, Triethylaluminum, uses 620-38-2, Tris(m-tolyl) phosphite 620-42-8, p-Tolyl phosphite 3453-79-0, Tri(isobutoxy)aluminum 5593-70-4, Tetrabutoxytitanium 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, uses 7758-94-3, Ferrous chloride
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalyst system component; nickel complex catalytic system for hydrocyanation of olefins)
- IT 220472-84-4 509083-87-8 512172-95-1 528597-72-0 774242-20-5 774242-21-6
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (ligand; nickel complex catalytic system for hydrocyanation of olefins)

- RN 592-51-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me-CH-CH-CH_2-CN$

- RN 74-90-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CH
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L68
     ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     2003:737717 HCAPLUS
     139:262467
DN
     Phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation
ΤI
     Lenges, Christian P.; Lu, Helen S. M.; Ritter, Joachim C.
IN
     E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
                        KIND
                               DATE
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                                          WO 2003-US7033
                                                                  20030307
PΙ
     WO 2003076394
                         A1
                               20030918
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                          US 2002-93655
     US 2003195371
                         A1
                               20031016
                                                                  20020307
     US 6660877
                         B2
                               20031209
                                           US 2003-454074
     US 2003195372
                         A1
                               20031016
                                                                  20030604
     US 6737539
                         B2
                               20040518
                                           US 2003-454024
     US 2003212288
                         A1
                               20031113
                                                                  20030604
     US 6846945
                         B2
                               20050125
PRAI US 2002-93655
                               20020307
                         Α
    MARPAT 139:262467
OS
AB
     Disclosed herein are processes for hydrocyanation and
     isomerization of olefins by using at least one multidentate phosphonite
     ligands, including organometallic phosphonite ligands with a Group VIII
     metal or Group VIII metal compound, and optionally, a Lewis acid
     promoter. Thus, trans-3-pentenenitrile was reacted in the
     presence of bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene) nickel, phosphonite bidentate ligand,
     and zinc dichloride to give an adiponitrile.
IC
     ICM C07C253-00
CC
     45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
ST
     organometallic multidentate phosphonite ligand hydrocyanation
     catalyst isomerization olefin
IT
     Hydrocyanation catalysts
     Isomerization catalysts
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
IT
     Hydrocyanation catalysts
        (stereoselective; phosphonite ligands and their use in
       hydrocyanation)
IT
     1295-35-8, Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene) nickel
                                                404873-87-6
                                                              405164-70-7
                  405164-74-1 600121-71-9
                                              600121-72-0
     405164-72-9
                                                            600121-73-1
                                              600121-77-5
     600121-74-2
                                600121-76-4
                  600121-75-3
                                                            600121-78-6
     600121-79-7
                  600710-58-5
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SACKEY 10/695015
                     11/18/2005
                                         Page 12
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile 592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile
     4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile 16545-78-1P, cis-3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
IT
     16529-56-9P, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile 16529-66-1P,
     trans-3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene,
IT
     reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
     7446-70-0, Aluminum trichloride, uses 7646-79-9, Cobalt dichloride, uses
IT
     7646-85-7, Zinc dichloride, uses 12075-68-2, Sesquiethylaluminum
     chloride
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (promoter; phosphonite ligands and their use in
        hydrocyanation)
     592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
     592-51-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN
RN
     4635-87-4 HCAPLUS
     3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Me-CH=CH-CH_2-CN
TΤ
     16529-56-9P, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
    RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (phosphonite ligands and their use in hydrocyanation)
RN
     16529-56-9 HCAPLUS
     3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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CN

CH

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L68

2003:223752 HCAPLUS AN

138:254847 DN

Process for manufacture of nitrile and dinitrile compounds by reaction of TI alkenes or unsaturated nitriles with hydrogen cyanide in ionic liquid solvents and application to the production of adiponitrile

Basset, Jean Marie; Chauvin, Yves; Galland, Jean Christophe IN

Rhodia Polyamide Intermediates, Fr. PA

Fr. Demande, 22 pp. so

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _ _ _ _ ----------------PΙ FR 2829763 20030321 FR 2001-12040 20010918 **A1** FR 2829763 В1 20041203 WO 2002-FR3166 WO 2003024919 A1 20030327 20020917 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG EP 1427695 20040616 EP 2002-779637 20020917 A1 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK JP 2005503410 20050203 JP 2003-528767 Т2 20020917 US 2004260112 Δ1 20041223 US 2004-489838 20040818 PRAI FR 2001-12040 Δ 20010918

20020917

W

WO 2002-FR3166 os CASREACT 138:254847

AB The invention relates to the manufacture of nitriles from unsatd. organic compds. by reaction with HCN. In particular, it relates to manufacture of nitriles used in the synthesis of adiponitrile, an important chemical intermediate for the manufacture of, e.g., hexamethylenediamine and ε-caprolactam. process provides compds. containing ≥1 nitrile function by hydrocyanation, with HCN, of an organic compound containing ≥1 ethylenic unsatn. The reaction takes place in the presence of a catalytic system comprising nickel, platinum, or palladium, and an organophosphorus ligand, using an ionic liquid reaction medium. A Lewis acid cocatalyst, functioning as an isomerization catalyst for unsatd. nitriles, may also be present. This cocatalyst provides for isomerization of undesired branched unsatd. nitriles to give preferred linear isomers, which undergo hydrocyanation to give adiponitrile. The anion of the ionic solvent may also function as a Lewis acid. For instance, the ionic liquid 1-butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide (I) was prepared in 90% yield from the corresponding imidazolium chloride and lithium amide salts in water at room temperature I and 2 other imidazolium salts were prepared and tested as solvents and isomerization catalysts in a representative hydrocyanation reaction mixture Thus, a mixture of unsatd. C5 nitriles containing 79% 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile (II) was subjected to isomerization in a solution of I and heptane in the presence of Ni(COD)2 (hydrocyanation catalyst) and 3-(Ph2P)C6H4SO3Na (ligand) at 100° for 3 h. The isomerization reaction gave 96% conversion of II, with a 94% yield of the desired linear isomers 3-pentenenitrile (III) and 4-pentenenitrile, with only 2.4% yield of undesired isomers. In a hydrocyanation reaction of III using the same catalyst and ligand, I as solvent, Me2C(OH)CN as the source of HCN, and added ZnCl2 as an addnl. Lewis acid, desired dinitrile products (including adiponitrile) were obtained in 16.0% yield with 25.9% conversion of III. ICM C07C255-04

IC

23-19 (Aliphatic Compounds) CC Section cross-reference(s): 45

ST nitrile unsatd hydrocyanation hydrogen cyanide liq ionic solvent; imidazolium ionic liq solvent hydrocyanation pentenenitrile; adiponitrile manuf ionic liq solvent imidazolium; isomerization methylbutenenitrile pentenenitrile Lewis acid catalyst; nickel palladium platinum phosphine ligand hydrocyanation catalyst ionic solvent

IT Isomerization catalysts

> (Lewis acids; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Ligands

> RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(hydrocyanation catalyst component; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Nitriles, preparation

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(hydrocyanation product; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Alkadienes

Alkenes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrocyanation substrate; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Lewis acids

> RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (isomerization cocatalyst; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Hydrocyanation catalysts

> (nickel, platinum, or palladium with organophosphorus ligands; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Isomerization

> (of unsatd. nitriles; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT Organic compounds, reactions

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or

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reagent); USES (Uses)
        (phosphorus-containing, hydrocyanation catalyst
        ligands; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of
        unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)
IT
     Hydrocyanation
     Ionic liquids
        (process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd.
        compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)
     Nitriles, preparation
ΙT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (unsatd., isomerization and hydrocyanation; process for
        manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with
        HCN in ionic liquid solvents)
     4403-61-6P, 2-Methyl-2-butenenitrile 13284-42-9P,
TΥ
     2-Pentenenitrile
     RL: BYP (Byproduct); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (byproduct; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation
        of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)
     122-52-1, Triethyl phosphite 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, reactions
IT
     607-01-2, Diphenylethylphosphine 672-66-2, Dimethylphenylphosphine
     855-38-9, Tris(p-methoxyphenyl)phosphine 998-40-3, Tributylphosphine
     2622-14-2, Tricyclohexylphosphine 4712-55-4, Diphenyl phosphite
     7688-25-7, 1,4-Bis (diphenylphosphino) butane
                                                  26834-21-9,
                       34684-16-7, Dimethyl-n-octylphosphine 63995-75-5,
     Tritolylphosphine
     Sodium triphenylphosphinomono-m-sulfonate
                                                 226420-48-0,
     (3-Sodiosulfinatophenyl)diphenylphosphine
                                                 250788-83-1,
     (5-Sodiocarboxy-2-furyl)diphenylphosphine
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or
     reagent); USES (Uses)
        (hydrocyanation catalyst ligand; process for manufacture
        of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in
        ionic liquid solvents)
                                               7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
     1295-35-8, Di(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel
     7440-05-3, Palladium, uses
                                 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrocyanation catalyst; process for manufacture of
        nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in
        ionic liquid solvents)
IT
     4553-62-2P, 2-Methylglutaronitrile
                                          17611-82-4P, 2-Ethylsuccinonitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (hydrocyanation coproduct; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (hydrocyanation product; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT
     106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation substrate; process for manufacture of
        nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in
        ionic liquid solvents)
IT
     75-86-5, Acetone cyanohydrin
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrogen cyanide source; process for manufacture of nitriles by
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hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT
     105-60-2P, ε-Caprolactam, preparation
                                             124-09-4P,
     Hexamethylenediamine, preparation
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)
        (intermediates for; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
     14265-44-2, Phosphate, uses 14797-55-8, Nitrate ion, uses
IT
                                                                  14874-70-5,
     Tetrafluoroborate 14996-02-2, Hydrogen sulfate, uses 15529-74-5,
                           16919-18-9, Hexafluorophosphate 17111-95-4
     Trichlorostannate(1-)
     20461-54-5, Iodide, uses 21340-02-3, Tetrafluoroaluminate
                                                                 23603-98-7,
     Trichlorozincate(1-)
                          24959-67-9, Bromide, uses
                                                       98837-98-0,
     Bis(trifluoromethylsulfuryl)imide
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (ionic solvent anion; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
     45470-32-4, 1,3-Dimethylimidazolium 65086-10-4, 1,2,3-
ΙT
     Trimethylimidazolium 80432-08-2, 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium
     108203-89-0, 1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (ionic solvent cation; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT 21324-39-0, Sodium hexafluorophosphate 79917-90-1, 1-Butyl-3-
     methylimidazolium chloride 90076-65-6, Lithium
     bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide
                                       98892-75-2, 1-Butyl-2,3-
     dimethylimidazolium chloride
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (ionic solvent precursor; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT
     174899-83-3P, 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amid
         227617-70-1P, 1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate
     350493-08-2P, 1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium
     bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN
     (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ionic solvent; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT
     960-71-4, Triphenylborane 1078-58-6, Diphenylzinc 7646-79-9, Cobalt
     dichloride, uses 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, uses
                                                       54010-75-2, Zinc
               128008-30-0, Indium triflate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (isomerization cocatalyst; process for manufacture of nitriles by
        hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid
        solvents)
IT
     592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (isomerization product and hydrocyanation substrate
        ; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd.
        compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)
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IT 16529-56-9, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(isomerization substrate; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT 60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 110-54-3, Hexane, uses 111-65-9, Octane, uses 142-82-5, Heptane, uses 598-53-8, Methyl isopropyl ether RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(nonpolar cosolvent; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT 74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd.
compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

IT 13284-42-9P, 2-Pentenenitrile

RL: BYP (Byproduct); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(byproduct; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

RN 13284-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-CH=CH-CN

TT 592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (isomerization product and hydrocyanation substrate
 ; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

RN 592-51-8 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me-CH-CH-CH_2-CN$

IT 16529-56-9, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (isomerization substrate; process for manufacture of nitriles by hydrocyanation of unsatd. compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents)

RN 16529-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN | Me-CH-CH-CH-CH2

 compds. with HCN in ionic liquid solvents) 74-90-8 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

N ||| CH

RN

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:93132 HCAPLUS

DN 138:137726

TI Isomerization and hydrocyanation of monoolefinic C5-mononitriles in the presence of Ni(0)-phosphite/phosphonite catalysts

IN Bartsch, Michael; Baumann, Robert; Kunsmann-Keitel, Dagmar Pascale; Haderlein, Gerd; Jungkamp, Tim; Altmayer, Marco; Siegel, Wolfgang

PA BASF AG, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

MARPAT 138:137726

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

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	PA'	ATENT NO.																	
ΡI		1013				A1		2003	0206		DE 2	001-		20010727					
	TW	5708	39	•		В		2004		TW 2	002-		20020711						
	CA	2454	912			AA		2003	0213		CA 2	002-	2454	912		20020716			
	WO	2003011457			A1		2003	0213		20020716									
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	
			GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	
			LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	
												SL,							
												AM,							
			ТJ,				·	-	•	•	•	-	•	-	-	•	-	•	
		RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	BG,	
			CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	
			PT,	SE,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	
			NE,	SN,	TD,	TG					·	•	•	•		•	-	·	
	ΕP	1414	567		-	A1	A1 20040506			:	EP 2	002-		20020716					
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
												TR,					-		
	BR	2002	0114	55	•	A		2004	0817	· j	BR 2	002-	·						
	CN	1535	179			A								20020716					
	JР	2004									JP 2003-516681								
		2004														20020710			
PRAI																			
		2002				W		2002											
2002 HI / 000					**		2002	0,10											

AB Monoolefinic C5-mononitriles, e.g., 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile (readily available from hydrocyanation of 1,3-butadiene), was isomerized into a mixture of linear mononitrile, e.g., 3-pentenenitrile (main) with improved selectivity in the presence of Ni(0) complexes with chelating bisphosphite or bisphosphonite ligands. The pentenenitrile isomers can be further hydrocyanated with HCN to the corresponding dinitriles, e.g., adiponitrile, with the same catalysts and ZnCl2

RN

4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

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promoter.
IC
     ICM B01J031-22
     ICS B01J031-24; C07C253-10; C07B043-08
CC
     35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     Section cross-reference(s): 67
ST
     monoolefinic nitrile isomerization hydrocyanation dinitrile
     manuf; nickel phosphite catalyst nitrile isomerization
     hydrocyanation; phosphonite nickel catalyst nitrile
     isomerization hydrocyanation
IT
     Hydrocyanation catalysts
     Isomerization catalysts
        (catalysts for isomerization and hydrocyanation of
        nitriles)
IT
     Hydrocyanation
     Isomerization
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
IT
     Nitriles, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
IT
     1295-35-8, Bis(1,5-cyclooctadienyl)nickel
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst precursor; catalysts for isomerization
        and hydrocyanation of nitriles)
IT
     7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst promoter; catalysts for
        isomerization and hydrocyanation of nitriles)
IT
     620-38-2D, Tris(m-Tolyl)phosphite, complex with nickel
                                                               620-42-8D.
     p-Tolylphosphite, complex with nickel
                                            7440-02-0D, Nickel, complexes with
                        179259-60-0D, complex with nickel
                                                             220472-84-4D,
     phosphite ligands
                          494227-34-8D, complex with nickel
     complex with nickel
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts for isomerization and hydrocyanation of
        nitriles)
     111-69-3P, Adipodinitrile 16529-66-1P, trans-3-Pentenenitrile
IT
     16545-78-1P, cis-3-Pentenenitrile 20068-02-4P, cis-2-Methyl-2-
     butenenitrile
                    25899-50-7P, cis-2-Pentenenitrile
                                                        26294-98-4P,
                             28906-50-5P, Methylglutaronitrile
     trans-2-Pentenenitrile
                                                                  30574-97-1P,
     trans-2-Methyl-2-butenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
IT
     4635-87-4P. 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, reactions
                                           106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene,
     reactions 16529-56-9, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
IT
     4635-87-4P, 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
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SACKEY 10/695015
                     11/18/2005
                                         Page 20
     3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Me-CH=CH-CH_2-CN
     74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, reactions 16529-56-9,
ΙT
     2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocycnation)
RN
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
\| \cdot \|
CH
     16529-56-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
   CN
Me-CH-CH-CH2
    ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     2002:142589 HCAPLUS
DN
ΤI
     Synthesis of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
     catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation
IN
     Bartsch, Michael; Kunsmann-Keitel, Dagmar Pascale; Baumann, Robert;
     Haderlein, Gerd; Siegel, Wolfgang
PA
     Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
so
    PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
    German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
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                        _ _ _ _
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ΡI
     WO 2002013964
                         A2
                               20020221
                                           WO 2001-EP8522
                                                                  20010724
     WO 2002013964
                        A3
                               20020718
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
            RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
            UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    DE 10038037
                         A1
                               20020418
                                          DE 2000-10038037
                                                                  20000802
    AU 2001082012
                         A5
                               20020225
                                           AU 2001-82012
                                                                  20010724
PRAI DE 2000-10038037
                         Α
                               20000802
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WO 2001-EP8522

W

20010724

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os
     MARPAT 136:184268
AB
     Branched monoolefinic C5-mononitriles, e.g. 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile
     (readily available from hydrocyanation of 1,3-butadiene), was
     isomerized into a mixture of linear mononitriles, e.g. 3-pentenenitrile
     (main), in the presence of an 1,2-benzo-linked bisphosphite-Ni(0)
     catalyst. The pentenenitrile isomers can be further
     hydrocyanated with HCN to the corresponding dinitriles, e.q.
     adiponitrile, with the same catalysts and ZnCl2 promoter
     in an anti-Markovnikov addition fashion.
     ICM B01J031-18
IC
         C07F015-04; C07F009-48; C07F009-145; C07F009-46; C07F009-6574;
          C07C253-10
CC
     35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     Section cross-reference(s): 67
ST
     monoolefinic nitrile isomerization hydrocyanation dinitrile
     manuf; phosphite nickel catalysts nitrile isomerization
     hydrocyanation
IT
     Hydrocyanation
       Hydrocyanation catalysts
     Isomerization
     Isomerization catalysts
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)
IT
     Nitriles, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)
IT
     1295-35-8, Bis(1,5-cyclooctadienyl)nickel
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst precursor; catalysts for isomerization
        and hydrocyanation of nitriles)
IT
     7646-85-7, Zinc dichloride, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst promoter; catalysts for
        isomerization and hydrocyanation of nitriles)
IT
     7440-02-0D, Nickel, complexes with phosphite ligands 399573-32-1D,
     complex with Ni
                      399573-34-3D, complex with Ni 399573-36-5D, complex
               399573-38-7D, complex with Ni
                                               399573-40-1D, complex with Ni
     399573-42-3D, complex with Ni
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts for isomerization and hydrocyanation of
        nitriles)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation; production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic
        mononitriles by catalytic isomerization and
        hydrocyanation)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile 592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile
     4403-61-6P, 2-Methyl-2-butenenitrile 28906-50-5P, Methylglutaronitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)
IT
     16529-66-1P, trans-3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by
        catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)
IT
     16529-56-9, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
```

(production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by

catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)

IT 74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(hydrocyanation; production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by catalytic isomerization and

hydrocyanation)

RN 74-90-8 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

N CH

IT

592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)

592-51-8 HCAPLUS RN

4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

IT **16529-56-9**, 2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(production of dinitrile monomers from olefinic mononitriles by catalytic isomerization and hydrocyanation)

RN 16529-56-9 HCAPLUS

3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CNMe CH CH CH

1.68 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2000:238077 HCAPLUS AN

DN 132:280878

ΤI Insoluble promoters for nickel-catalyzed

hydrocyanation of monoolefins

Clarkson, Lucy Mary; Herron, Norman; Kalb, William C.; Mckinney, Ronald IN James; Moran, Edward Francis, Jr.

E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA PA

U.S., 10 pp. SO

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

English LA

FAN.CNT 1

	···				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6048996	A	20000411	US 1999-383898	19990826
	TW 528743	В	20030421	TW 2000-89112277	20000622
	CA 2381057	AA	20010301	CA 2000-2381057	20000718
	WO 2001014321	A1	20010301	WO 2000-US19385	20000718
	W: BR, CA, CN	ID, JE	, KR, MX, SG		

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RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
     BR 2000013810
                                             BR 2000-13810
                          Δ
                                 20020423
                                                                     20000718
     EP 1212293
                                             EP 2000-950380
                                 20020612
                                                                    20000718
                          A1
     EP 1212293
                                 20050223
                          В1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI, CY
     JP 2003507451
                          T2
                                 20030225
                                             JP 2001-518411
                                                                    20000718
PRAI US 1999-383898
                          Α
                                 19990826
     WO 2000-US19385
                          W
                                20000718
     An improved process for converting an acyclic monoolefin to its
AB
     corresponding terminal organonitrile by reacting the monoolefin with
     hydrogen cyanide in the presence of zero-valent nickel, a phosphite
     ligand, and an insol. Lewis acid promoter is disclosed.
IC
     ICM C07C253-10
INCL 558338000
     45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 67
ST
     olefin hydrocyanation nickel catalyst; nitrile manuf
     nickel catalyst; insol promoter nickel
     hydrocyanation catalyst
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers; insol. promoters for
        nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine-containing, sulfo-containing, ionomers; insol. promoters
        for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Hydrocyanation catalysts
        (insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed
        hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Aluminosilicates, uses
     Oxides (inorganic), uses
     Zeolites (synthetic), uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed
        hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
TΤ
     Nitriles, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed
        hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Alkenes, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed
        hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Clays, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (montmorillonitic; insol. promoters for nickel-
        catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers; insol. promoters
        for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Ionomers
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and sulfo-containing; insol. promoters
        for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)
IT
     Lewis acids
```

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(promoter; insol. promoters for nickelcatalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

IT Rare earth metals, uses Transition metals, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(reaction products with polystyrene; insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

IT Clays, uses

IT

IT

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(silicoaluminate; insol. promoters for nickel-

catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

1295-35-8 1309-37-1, Iron oxide (Fe2O3), uses 1312-81-8, Lanthanum 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), uses (ZrO2), uses 1318-93-0, Montmorillonite, uses 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7429-91-6D, Dysprosium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7439-89-6D, Iron, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7439-91-0D, Lanthanum, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid 7439-94-3D, Lutetium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7439-96-5D, Manganese, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-00-8D, Neodymium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-02-0D, Nickel, zerovalent compds., uses 7440-10-0D, Praseodymium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-15-5D, Rhenium, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-19-9D, Samarium, reaction 7440-25-7D, Tantalum, products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-27-9D, Terbium, reaction 7440-30-4D, Thulium, products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-31-5D, Tin, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-33-7D, Tungsten, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-42-8D, Boron, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-43-9D, Cadmium, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-45-1D, Cerium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-52-0D, Erbium, reaction 7440-53-1D, Europium, products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-54-2D, Gadolinium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-55-3D, Gallium, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-56-4D, Germanium, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-58-6D, Hafnium, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-60-0D, Holmium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin, 7440-64-4D, Ytterbium, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic 7440-66-6D, Zinc, reaction products with acid resin, uses perfluorosulfonic acid resin, uses 7440-66-6D, Zinc, reaction products with polystyrene, uses 7440-74-6D, Indium, reaction products with 7782-91-4, Molybdic acid 7783-49-5D, Zinc fluoride polystyrene, uses (ZnF2), reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin 7783-70-2D, Antimony pentafluoride, reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid 7784-18-1D, Aluminum fluoride (AlF3), reaction products with perfluorosulfonic acid resin 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, metal cation-containing 11105-11-6, Tungstic acid 11115-92-7, Iron hydroxide 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 14940-41-1 35884-66-3 37349-30-7, Niobic acid

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed

hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

111-69-3P, Adiponitrile 17611-82-4P, Ethylsuccinonitrile 28906-50-5P, Methylglutaronitrile

4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed
hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

IT 1344-28-1, γ -Alumina, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (γ-, acidic; insol. promoters for nickel catalyzed hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 592-51-8,
4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (insol. promoters for nickel-catalyzed
 hydrocyanation of monoolefins)

RN 74-90-8 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH

RN 592-51-8 HCAPLUS CN 4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS CN 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-CH-CH2-CN

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L68 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:788781 HCAPLUS

DN - 130:26464

TI Process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems which enable facile nitrile product and catalyst separation

IN Bunel, Emilio Enrique; Mcnulty, Kenneth C.

PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI US 5847191 A 19981208 US 1997-902438 19970729

TW 580490 B 20040321 TW 1998-87111507 19980715

(process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems which enable facile product and catalyst separation)

(Preparation)

4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

RN

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IT
     Alkadienes
     Alkenes, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate
        phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems
        which enable facile product and catalyst separation)
IT
     7440-02-0D, Nickel, derivs. or complexes, uses 216220-59-6
                                                                    216220-64-3
     216220-69-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate
        phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems
        which enable facile nitrile product and catalyst separation)
ΙŢ
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate
        phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems
        which enable facile nitrile product and catalyst separation)
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 88-69-7, 2-Isopropylphenol
     90-05-1, Guaiacol
                       95-48-7, reactions
                                             112-13-0, Decanoyl chloride
     592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile
                                  1069-08-5,
     Dichloro (diethylamino) phosphine 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
     4635-87-4D, 3-Pentenenitrile, alkyl derivs.
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate
        phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems
        which enable facile nitrile product and catalyst separation)
IT
     602-09-5P, [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2,2'-diol 13990-86-8P 22277-50-5P
                   66475-96-5P 66476-01-5P
                                              109250-83-1P
     59832-97-2P
                                                              109250-85-3P
                    216220-58-5P
                                   216220-62-1P
                                                  216220-65-4P 216220-66-5P
     110025-88-2P
     216220-67-6P
                    216220-68-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate
        phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems
        which enable facile nitrile product and catalyst separation)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 592-51-8,
     4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4D
      3-Pentenenitrile, alkyl derivs.
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for the hydrocyanation of olefins using bidentate
        phosphite ligands and zero-valent nickel catalyst systems
        which enable facile nitrile product and catalyst separation)
RN
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
CH
     592-51-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN
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SACKEY 10/695015 11/18/2005

Page 28

CN 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-CH-CH2-CN

RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me-CH=CH-CH_2-CN$

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:430104 HCAPLUS

DN 129:89455

TI Perfluoroalkanesulfonates, their preparation and use as catalysts for increasing fluorine content of halogenated hydrocarbons and as promoter for hydrocyanation of olefins

IN Cicha, Walter Vladimir; Kornath, Andreas Josef; McKinney, Ronald James; Rao, V. N. Mallikarjuna; Thrasher, Joseph Stuart; Waterfeld, Alfred

PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATEN	NT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 57	773637	A	19980630	US 1996-708997	19960906
PRAI US 19	996-708997		19960906		

OS MARPAT 129:89455 A process is disclosed for preparing a perfluoroalkanesulfonate compound AΒ RaMXb-cOg[(SO3)d(Rf)e]c. This process involves reacting a reagent of the formula RaMXbOg and a second reagent R'xE[(SO3)d(Rf)e]y, where R is selected from C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 perfluoroalkyl, cyclopentadienyl, Ph and C6F5; M is selected from transition metals of Groups 3-12, Main group elements of Group 13-16 and lanthanide metals; X is selected from F, Cl and Br; Rf is selected from ChF2h+1, ChF2h, wherein h = 1-10, C6F5, C6F4(CF2)2i wherein i = 0-6, provided that when E is B, Rf is selected from ChF2h'+1, wherein h' = 1-10, C6F5; R' is selected from CjH2j+1, wherein j = 1-4, and Ph; E = B or Si; a = 0-3; b = 2-6; c = 1-6; d = 1 to 3; e = 1-4; g = 0-1; x = 0-3; and y = 1-3. Novel perfluoroalkanesulfonates provided include TaCl4(SO3CF3), Ta2F5(SO3CF3)5, TaF2(SO3CF3)3, NbCl4(SO3CF3), NbF3(SO3CF3)2, NbF2(SO3CF3)3, TiF2(SO3CF3)2, TiF3(SO3 CF3), Ti5Cl17(SO3CF3)3, Ti5Cl12(SO3CF3)3, BiF4(SO3CF3), BiF2(SO3CF3)3, Bi(SO3CF3)3, Pb4F5(SO3CF3)3, Pb5F17(SO3CF3)3, Sn2F7(SO3CF3), TeF2(SO3CF3)2, ZrC1(SO3CF3)3, CrF2(SO3CF3), AsF(SO3CF3)2, AsF2(SO3C4F9), As(SO3CF3)3, BiF2(SO3CF3), SbF2(SO3CF3), SbF3(SO3CF3)2, Sb2F(SO3CF3)5, Ge5F13(SO3CF3)7, MoCl2(SO3CF3)2, AsF4(SO3CF3), HfCl(SO3CF3)3, V2F7(SO3CF3), VO(SO3CF3)3, VOF(SO3CF3)2, and In2Cl3(SO3CF3)3. The perfluoroalkanesulfonates are useful as catalysts for increasing the F content of halogenated hydrocarbons and as promoters for hydrocyanation of olefins. Thus, reaction of TiF4 with Me3SiOTf for 18 h at 25° afforded TiF2(OTf)2. Reaction of CCl3CH2CCl3 with HF in an autoclave catalyzed by TiF2(OTf)2 afforded mostly CF3CH2CC12F and lesser amts. of CF3CH2CC1F2 and

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pentafluoride

CF3CH2CCl3. Hydrocyanation of MeCH:CHCH2CN with HCN was achieved in the presence of Ni(COD)2 (COD = 1,5-cyclooctadiene) catalyst, a diphosphite ligand, and Sn(OTf)4 promoter under an inert atmospheric of N2. Products were dinitriles (including methylglutaronitrile and ethylsuccinonitrile) and adiponitrile. ICM C07F009-00 ICS C07F007-00; C07F009-70; C07F007-22 INCL 556001000 78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions) Section cross-reference(s): 45, 67 perfluoroalkanesulfonate prepn catalyst fluorination hydrocyanation; fluorination catalyst metal metalloid perfluoroalkanesulfonate; hydrocyanation catalyst metal metalloid perfluoroalkanesulfonate; olefin hydrocyanation perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter; hydrocarbon halo fluorination perfluoroalkanesulfonate catalyst Sulfonates RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (alkanesulfonates, perfluoroalkanesulfonates; preparation of metal and metalloid perfluoroalkanesulfonates as fluorination catalysts for halohydrocarbons and as promoters for hydrocyanation of olefins) Hydrocarbons, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (halo; fluorination of halogenated hydrocarbons catalyzed by perfluoroalkanesulfonates) Alkenes, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrocyanation of olefins promoted by perfluoroalkanesulfonates) Fluorination catalysts (metal and metalloid perfluoroalkanesulfonates as catalysts for increasing F content of halogenated hydrocarbons) Hydrocyanation catalysts (metal and metalloid perfluoroalkanesulfonates as promoters for hydrocyanation of olefins) 1295-35-8, Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (cocatalyst with diphosphite ligand, for hydrocyanation of olefin in presence of perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter) 121627-17-6 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (cocatalyst with nickel complex, for hydrocyanation of olefin in presence of perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter) 3607-78-1, 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexachloropropane 7664-39-3, Hydrogen fluoride, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (fluorination of halo hydrocarbon with hydrogen fluoride catalyzed by perfluoroalkanesulfonate) 460-92-4P 7125-84-0P 64712-27-2P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (fluorination of halo hydrocarbon with hydrogen fluoride catalyzed by perfluoroalkanesulfonate) 7550-45-0, Titanium tetrachloride, reactions 7705-07-9, Titanium trichloride, reactions 7721-01-9, Tantalum pentachloride 7783-46-2, Lead difluoride 7783-56-4, Antimony trifluoride 7783-58-6, Germanium 7783-59-7, Lead tetrafluoride 7783-62-2, Tin tetrafluoride tetrafluoride 7783-63-3, Titanium tetrafluoride 7783-68-8, Niobium

7784-35-2, Arsenic

7783-71-3, Tantalum pentafluoride

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

RN

CN

CH

RN

CN

4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

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7784-36-3, Arsenic pentafluoride
                                                 7787-61-3, Bismuth
trifluoride
trifluoride
              10026-11-6, Zirconium tetrachloride
                                                   10026-12-7, Niobium
pentachloride
                10049-16-8, Vanadium tetrafluoride
                                                     13320-71-3,
Molybdenum tetrachloride 13499-05-3, Hafnium tetrachloride 13709-31-4,
                      15192-26-4, Tellurium tetrafluoride
Vanadyl trifluoride
                                                          22519-64-8,
Indium trichloride tetrahydrate 27607-77-8, Trimethylsilyl triflate
            179179-65-8, Chromium trifluoride tetrahydrate
72500-12-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (for preparation of perfluoroalkanesulfonate)
62086-02-6
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (hydrocyanation of olefin in presence of
   perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter)
74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 4635-87-4,
3-Pentenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (hydrocyanation of olefin in presence of
   perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter)
111-69-3P, Adiponitrile 17611-82-4P, Ethylsuccinonitrile 28906-50-5P,
Methylglutaronitrile
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
   (hydrocyanation of olefin in presence of
   perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter)
7439-92-1DP, Lead, fluoro triflato cluster complexes, preparation
7439-98-7DP, Molybdenum, chloro triflato pentanuclear cluster, preparation
7440-25-7DP, Tantalum, fluoro triflato binuclear complex, preparation
7440-31-5DP, Tin, fluoro triflato binuclear complex, preparation
7440-32-6DP, Titanium, chloro triflato pentanuclear cluster complexes,
preparation
             7440-36-0DP, Antimony, fluoro triflato binuclear complex,
preparation
              7440-56-4DP, Germanium, fluoro triflato pentanuclear cluster
                      7440-62-2DP, Vanadium, fluoro triflato binuclear
complex, preparation
complex, preparation 7440-74-6DP, Indium, chloro triflato binuclear
complex, preparation
                      81439-30-7P
                                    88189-03-1P, Bismuth triflate
208983-01-1P
               208983-02-2P
                              208983-03-3P
                                             208983-04-4P
                                                            208983-05-5P
208983-06-6P
               208983-07-7P
                              208983-08-8P
                                             208983-09-9P
                                                            208983-10-2P
208983-11-3P
              208983-12-4P
                              208983-13-5P
                                             208983-14-6P
                                                            208983-15-7P
208983-16-8P
              208983-17-9P
                              208983-18-0P
                                             208983-19-1P
                                                            208983-20-4P
209159-36-4P
              209159-38-6P
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (preparation of metal and metalloid perfluoroalkanesulfonates as
   fluorination catalysts for halohydrocarbons and as
  promoters for hydrocyanation of olefins)
74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 4635-87-4,
3-Pentenenitrile
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (hydrocyanation of olefin in presence of
   perfluoroalkanesulfonate promoter)
74-90-8 HCAPLUS
Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me-CH=CH-CH_2-CN$

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:392151 HCAPLUS

DN 125:114201

TI Process for hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compounds and bidentate phosphorus ligands as catalysts in presence of Lewis acid promoters

IN Breikss, Anne I.

PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

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	WO	1996	-US25	551		W		1996	0307										
os	CAS	REACT	r 125	5:11	4201	; MAI	RPAT	125	:1142	201									

AB A process for hydrocyanation comprises reacting 2-pentenenitrile, 3-pentenenitrile, 4-pentenenitrile, alkyl-3-pentenoate,

10241-05-1, Molybdenum pentachloride

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alkyl-4-pentenoate, or CzF2z+1CH:CH2 (z = 1-12) with HCN in the presence
    of a Lewis acid promoter and a catalyst comprising a
    zero-valent Ni compound and a bidentate phosphorus ligand, e.g., biaryl
    diphenylphosphinite ligand I, or an analog. The HCN adds to the double
    bond primarily in an anti-Markovnikov manner. Thus,
    hydrocyanation of 3-pentenenitrile with HCN in the presence of
    Ni(COD)2 (COD = 1,5-cyclooctadiene), ligand I (preparation given), and ZnCl2 as
    Lewis acid promoter in THF afforded 36.8% adiponitrile, 12.0%
    methylglutaronitrile, and 1.2% ethylsuccinonitrile as determined by GC anal.
    ICM C07C253-10
INCL 558338000
    23-19 (Aliphatic Compounds)
    Section cross-reference(s): 29
    hydrocyanation catalyst nickel bidentate biaryl
    diphenylphosphinite; phosphinite biaryl bidentate nickel
    hydrocyanation catalyst; phosphorus bidentate ligand
    nickel hydrocyanation catalyst; pentenenitrile
    hydrocyanation catalytic; alkylpentenoate
    hydrocyanation catalytic; pentenoate
    hydrocyanation catalytic; perfluoroalkylethene
    hydrocyanation catalytic; Lewis acid promoter
    nickel catalyzed hydrocyanation
    Perfluorocarbons
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (C1-12, ethenyl; hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles,
       alkylpentenoates, and perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and
       bidentate phosphorus ligands as catalysts in presence of
       Lewis acid promoters)
    Hydrocyanation catalysts
       (nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus ligands in presence of
       Lewis acid promoters for pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates,
       and perfluoroalkylethenes)
    Hydrocyanation
       (of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and perfluoroalkylethenes with
       nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus ligands as catalysts
       in presence of Lewis acid promoters)
    Lewis acids
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (promoters, for hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles,
       alkylpentenoates, and perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and
       bidentate phosphorus ligands as catalysts)
    Ligands
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
    (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (bidentate, phosphorus-containing; catalysts with nickel(0)
       compds. and Lewis acid promoters for hydrocyanation
       of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and perfluoroalkylethenes)
    960-71-4, Triphenylboron 1295-35-8, Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel
    1779-25-5, Chlorodiisobutylaluminum 3238-27-5, Dichloro(octyl)aluminum
    6591-30-6, Chlorodiphenylaluminum
                                      7446-70-0, Aluminum trichloride, uses
    7447-39-4, Copper dichloride, uses 7550-45-0, Titanium tetrachloride,
           7646-79-9, Cobalt dichloride, uses 7646-85-7, Zinc dichloride,
           7699-45-8, Zinc dibromide 7705-07-9, Titanium trichloride, uses
    7705-08-0, Iron trichloride, uses 7718-98-1, Vanadium trichloride
                                        7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate
    7721-01-9, Tantalum pentachloride
                                                                  7758-89-6,
                      7773-01-5, Manganese dichloride
    Cuprous chloride
                                                        7783-86-0, Iron
    diiodide
               10026-11-6, Zirconium tetrachloride
                                                     10026-12-7, Niobium
    pentachloride
                    10049-05-5, Chromium dichloride 10099-58-8, Lanthanum
                  10108-64-2, Cadmium dichloride 10139-47-6, Zinc diiodide
    trichloride
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10361-82-7, Samarium trichloride

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10361-84-9, Scandium trichloride
                                        10361-92-9, Yttrium trichloride
     13596-35-5, Rhenium pentachloride 15238-00-3, Cobalt diiodide
     20717-86-6, Chlorotriisopropoxytitanium
                                                27607-85-8, Triphenyltin
                29537-91-5, Triphenyltin tosylate
     triflate
                                                     31011-57-1,
     Tetrachlorobis (tetrahydrofuran) titanium
                                                31666-47-4
                                                             34946-82-2.
     Copper(II) triflate
                          70317-90-7, Dichlorobis (tetrahydrofuran) iron
     87863-62-5, Ytterbium tris(trifluoroacetate)
                                                     118821-99-1
                                                                   139177-64-3,
     Erbium triflate
                       179259-62-2
                                     179259-63-3
                                                    179259-64-4
                                                                  179259-65-5
     179259-66-6
                   179259-67-7
                                 179259-68-8
                                                179259-69-9
                                                              179259-70-2
     179259-71-3
                   179259-72-4
                                 179259-73-5
                                                179259-74-6
                                                              179259-75-7
     179259-76-8
                   179259-77-9
                                 179259-78-0
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and
        perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus
        ligands as catalysts in presence of Lewis acid
        promoters)
IT
     179259-59-7P
                    179259-60-0P
                                   179259-61-1P
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and
        perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus
        ligands as catalysts in presence of Lewis acid
        promoters)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions
                                           591-80-0D, 4-Pentenoic
     acid, esters, alkyl derivs. 592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile
     602-09-5, [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2,2'-diol 1079-66-9,
     Chlorodiphenylphosphine
                               1806-29-7, 2,2'-Biphenol 4635-87-4,
     3-Pentenenitrile
                        5204-64-8D, 3-Pentenoic acid, esters, alkyl derivs.
     13284-42-9, 2-Pentenenitrile
                                    13685-26-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and
        perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus
        ligands as catalysts in presence of Lewis acid
        promoters)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
                               17611-82-4P, Ethylsuccinonitrile
                                                                   28906-50-5P,
     Methylglutaronitrile
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and
        perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus
        ligands as catalysts in presence of Lewis acid
        promoters)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions 592-51-8,
     4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile 13284-42-9
      2-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles, alkylpentenoates, and
        perfluoroalkylethenes with nickel(0) compds. and bidentate phosphorus
        ligands as catalysts in presence of Lewis acid
        promoters)
RN
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CH

CN

RN592-51-8 HCAPLUS

4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

75-86-5, Acetone cyanohydrin

IT

(catalyst, for hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$ RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Me-CH-CH-CH2-CN RN 13284-42-9 HCAPLUS CN2-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Et-CH=CH-CN L68 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 1992:407528 HCAPLUS AN DN 117:7528 TI Hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles using cyanohydrins Grunewald, Gerald C. IN PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA SO U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM DT Patent LΑ English FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE DATE --------------PΙ US 5107012 A 19920421 US 1991-691121 19910424 19930507 JP 1992-99462 JP 05112517 A2 19920420 JP 3205587 B2 20010904 CA 2066874 CA 1992-2066874 AA 19921025 19920422 KR 226237 B1 19991015 KR 1992-6876 19920423 19921028 EP 510689 A1 EP 1992-107057 19920424 R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL PRAI US 1991-691121 A 19910424 OS CASREACT 117:7528 AB Hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles using cyanohydrins as the HCN source and in which a solid dissociation additive is present in slurry to facilitate the dissociation of the cyanohydrin is described. hydrocyanation of a mixture of pentenenitriles (>98% of 3- and 4-pentenenitrile) with acetone cyanhydrin in the presence of tetrakis(tritolyl phosphite)nickel, Ph3B and Al2O3 gave 92% adiponitrile. IC ICM C07C253-30 INCL 558338000 CC 23-19 (Aliphatic Compounds) ST hydrocyanation pentenenitrile cyanohydrin; adiponitrile IT Hydrocyanation (of pentenenitriles) IT Hydrocyanation catalysts (tetrakis(tritolyl phosphite)nickel, for pentenenitriles) IT 71667-38-4

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SACKEY 10/695015
                     11/18/2005
                                         Page 35
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation by, of pentenenitriles)
     592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of)
IT
     74-90-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation, of pentenenitriles)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
     960-71-4, Triphenyl boron
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (promoter, for hydrocyanation of pentenenitriles)
IT
     592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of)
     592-51-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN
RN
     4635-87-4 HCAPLUS
CN
     3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Me-CH-CH-CH2-CN
IT
     74-90-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation, of pentenenitriles)
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
CH
L68 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1991:163564 HCAPLUS
DN
     114:163564
TI
     Preparation of adiponitrile
     Back, Gary L.; Batey, Harvey J.; Caton, John C.; Kump, Robin L.; O'Brien,
IN
     Charles F., III; Robinson, Jacques D.
PA
     du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
     U.S., 4 pp.
SO
     CODEN: USXXAM
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     English
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     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
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                                            _____
PΙ
                                            US 1990-544625
                                                                   19900627
     US 4990645
                         Α
                                19910205
                                19911228
     CA 2045721
                                            CA 1991-2045721
                         AΑ
                                                                   19910626
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11/18/2005
SACKEY 10/695015
                                          Page 36
                                             JP 1991-180552
     JP 04230254
                          A2
                                 19920819
                                                                    19910626
     JP 2818503
                          B2
                                 19981030
     EP 464691
                          A1
                                 19920108
                                             EP 1991-110691
                                                                    19910627
     EP 464691
                          B1
                                 19931215
         R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL
                                           KR 1991-10751
     KR 184879
                          B1
                                 19990515
                                                                    19910627
PRAI US 1990-544625
                          Α
                                 19900627
     Claimed is a process for the preparation of adiponitrile by the
     hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile using a zero-valent nickel
     catalyst and a triarylborane promoter in which solid
     catalyst degradation precipitate fouls the reactor and related equipment and
     is contained in the product fluid which comprises recycling a portion of
     the solid catalyst degradation precipitate to the reactor, and controlling
     the HCN concentration in the product stream leaving the reactor so that the HCN
     concentration does not exceed about 2500 ppm.
IC
     ICM C07C253-10
INCL 558335000
     23-19 (Aliphatic Compounds)
CC
ST
     adiponitrile; pentenenitrile hydrocyanation
IT
     Hydrocyanation
        (of pentenenitrile)
IT
     7440-02-0, Nickel, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, in hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile)
     592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile 27236-41-5, Pentenenitrile
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of)
ŢΨ
     74-90-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation, of pentenenitrile)
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
TΤ
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by hydrocycnation of pentenenitrile)
     13283-31-3D, Borane, triaryl derivative
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (promoter, in hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile)
IT
     592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of)
RN
     592-51-8 HCAPLUS
     4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN
IT
     74-90-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation, of pentenenitrile)
RN
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
CH
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1066-44-0, Trimethyltin bromide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(metathesis of, with silver hexafluoroantiminate)

IT

AΝ 1989:633036 HCAPLUS DN 111:233036 Lewis acid effects on selectivity in nickel-catalyzed TI pentenenitrile hydrocyanation. Triorganotin salts as tunable Lewis acid promoters McKinney, Ronald J.; Nugent, William A. ΔII Cent. Res. Dev. Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE, CS 19880-0328, USA Organometallics (1989), 8(12), 2871-5 SO CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333 DT Journal English LA CASREACT 111:233036 os Anhydrous triorganotin salts, R3SnX (R = aryl, alkyl X = SbF6, CF3CO2, AΒ CF3SO3, MeC6H4SO3) have been synthesized and utilized in exploring steric and electronic effects on selectivity in nickel-catalyzed pentenenitrile hydrocyanation. Steric effects dominate the selectivity in the competition both between 3- and 4-pentenenitrile (3PN and 4PN) hydrocyanation and between Markovnikov and anti-Markovinkov addition of HCN to 4PN. Electronic effects, i.e., Lewis acidity, effect only the activity of the catalyst, but in the complex hydrocyanation system, this can result in yield changes to adiponitrile. CC 29-8 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 23 ST organotin salt effect hydrocyanation pentenenitrile; tin triorgano salt prepn promoter hydrocyanation; steric effect triorganotin promoted hydrocyanation; electronic effect triorganotin promoted hydrocyanation ; regiochem hydrocyanation pentenenitrile Lewis acid effect IT Inductive effect Regiochemistry Steric effect (in nickel-catalyzed pentenenitrile hydrocyanation promoted by triorganotin salts) IT Hydrocyanation (of pentenenitrile, nickel-catalyzed and triorganotin saltpromoted) TT Lewis acids RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (triorganotin salts, effect of, on selectivity in nickelcatalyzed pentenenitrile hydrocyanation) IT 5162-44-7 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cvanation of) 123835-26-7 123835-27-8 123835-28-9 IT 29537-91-5 123835-35-8 123835-37-0 123835-36-9 RL: PROC (Process) (hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile in presence of) IT **4635-87-4**, 3-Pentenenitrile RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrocyanation of, nickel-catalyzed, effect of triorganotin salts on selectivity in) IT 74-90-8 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrocyanation, of pentenenitrile, nickel-catalyzed and triorganotin salt-promoted)

Me-CH-CH-CH2-CN

N ||| CH

IT 592-51-8P, 4-Pentenenitrile

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and nickel-catalyzed hydrocyanation of, effect of triorganotin salts on selectivity in)

RN 592-51-8 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1989:115486 HCAPLUS

DN 110:115486

TI Promotors for catalysts for hydrocyanation

of unsaturated nitriles

IN Hall, William T.; McKinney, Ronald J.; Nugent, William A.

PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SO U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

DATE PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ ----------PΙ US 4774353 Α 19880927 US 1986-870895 19860605 PRAI US 1986-870895 19860605

OS CASREACT 110:115486; MARPAT 110:115486

The Ni(0)-catalyzed hydrocyanation of unsatd. nitriles to dinitriles is promoted by the stannanes R1R2R3SnX [R1-R3 = alkyl, aryl (optionally substituted); X = non-nucleophilic anion of an acid with pKa <4]. Passing HCN gas into 10 mL of a 3-pentenenitrile solution of 2.94 g [(p-MeC6H4)3PO]4Ni and 2.50 mL (p-MeC6H4)3P containing 1 equivalent (based on Ni) Et3SnSbF6 stirred at 50-55° gave an 81.5% yield of adiponitrile.

IC ICM C07C121-20 ICS C07C121-26

INCL 558335000

CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 67

ST catalyst hydrocyanation nitrile unsatd; nickel compd catalyst hydrocyanation; tin trialkyl catalyst hydrocyanation; triethyltin fluoroantimonate catalyst hydrocyanation; pentenenitrile hydrocyanation

catalyst; adiponitrile manuf catalyst

IT Hydrocyanation catalysts

(zero-valent nickel compds. and trialkyltin salts, for unsatd. nitriles)

IT Nitriles, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (di-, manufacture of, by hydrocyanation of unsatd. nitriles,
 catalysts for)

IT Nitriles, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

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SACKEY
                     11/18/2005
                                          Page 40
         (unsatd., hydrocyanation of, catalysts for)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (addition of, to unsatd. nitriles, catalysts for)
IT
     748-95-8, Tris(4-fluorophenyl)tintrifluoroacetate
                                                          1739-33-9,
     Triphenyltintetrafluoroborate 3021-41-8, Triphenyltinsulfate (2:1)
                 20019-17-4, Triphenyltintrifluoroacetate
     4916-52-3
                                                             27607-85-8,
     Triphenyltintrifluoromethanesulfonate
                                              29537-91-5
                                                           32261-35-1,
     Tricyclohexyltintrifluoroacetate
                                         36700-08-0
                                                      91312-01-5,
     Triisopropyltintrifluoroacetate
                                        103969-60-4,
     Tribenzyltintrifluoroacetate
                                     118821-82-2, Triethyltinhexafluoroantimonat
         118821-83-3, Tripropyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                                          118821-85-5,
     Triisopropyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                            118821-86-6,
     Triisopropyltintetrafluoroborate
                                         118821-88-8,
     Triisobutyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                           118821-90-2
                                                         118821-91-3,
     Tri-t-butyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                           118821-93-5,
     Trineopentyltinhexafluroantimonate
                                           118821-94-6,
     Tricyclohexyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                             118821-96-8,
     Tribenzyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                        118821-97-9,
     Triphenyltinhexafluorophosphate
                                        118821-98-0.
     Triphenyltinhexafluoroantimonate
                                       118821-99-1
                                                       118822-01-8,
     Tris(4-fluorophenyl)tinhexafluoroantimonate
                                                   118858-57-4,
     Tris[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]tinhexafluoroantimonate
                                                            119429-59-3,
     Tris(2-methylphenyl)tintrifluoroacetate
                                                119429-60-6,
     Triisopropyltintrifluoromethanesulfonate
                                                 119429-61-7,
     Trineopentyltintrifluoromethanesulfonate
                                                 119429-62-8,
     Trineopentyltintrifluoroacetate
                                        119429-63-9,
     Tricyclohexyltintrifluoromethanesulfonate
                                                  119429-64-0,
     Tricyclohexyltinperchlorate
                                    119429-65-1
                                                  119588-40-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for hydrocyanation of unsatd. nitriles)
ΙT
     4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of, catalysts for)
IT
     111-69-3P, Adiponitrile
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (manufacture of, by hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile,
        catalysts for)
IT
     74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (addition of, to unsatd. nitriles, catalysts for)
RN
     74-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
\parallel \parallel
CH
IT
     4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of, catalysts for)
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4635-87-4 HCAPLUS

RN

CN

3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1988:416144 HCAPLUS
DN
     109:16144
     [Hexakis (pentenenitrilo) nickel] bis-μ[(cyano) bis (triphenylborane) (I)],
ΤI
     its method of preparation and its use as a promoter for
     hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile
     Beatty, Richard Paul; Ostermaier, John Joseph
IN
     du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
PA
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
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PΙ
     EP 248643
                         A2
                              19871209
                                          EP 1987-304884
                                                                 19870603
     EP 248643
                        Α3
                               19900207
                        B1
     EP 248643
                              19930303
        R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL
     US 4749801 A
                             19880607
                                          US 1986-870739
                                                                  19860604
                               19900918
     CA 1274245
                                           CA 1987-538225
                                                                  19870528
                        A1
     JP 62294691
                        A2
                              19871222
                                           JP 1987-139074
                                                                  19870604
     JP 08013832
                        B4
                               19960214
PRAI US 1986-870739
                               19860604
                        Α
     [Ni(MeCH:CHCH2CN)6]2+ (Ph3BCNBPh3)2+ (I) is prepared as a promoter
     for hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile to adiponitrile. Three
     preparative methods are given, for example, 4.25 g
     Ni[NC(CH2)4CN]2[NCBPh3]2 was mixed with sufficient 3-pentenenitrile to
     give a slurry which was heated at .apprx.120° for 2 min, cooled,
     and the filtrate was further cooled overnight to give I, which proved
     comparable to Ph3B as a catalyst promoter in the
     hydrocyanation of 3-pentenenitrile to adiponitrile. ORTEP
     diagrams are given but no crystallog. is data presented.
TC
     ICM C07F015-04
     ICS C07C120-02
CC
     78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 67
ST
     pentenenitrilenickel cyanophenyl borane complex hydrocyanation
    promoter
IT
     Crystal structure
        (of hexakis(pentenenitrilo)nickel bis(μ-cyano)bis(triphenylborane))
IT
     Hydrocyanation
        (of pentenenitrile, promoters for,
        hexakis(pentenenitrilo)nickel complexes as)
IT
     13284-42-9, 2-Pentenenitrile
                                 17611-82-4, Ethylsuccinonitrile
     28906-50-5, Methylglutaronitrile
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (byproduct, from hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile, nickel
        complex promoter for)
IT
     36700-08-0
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, for hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile)
     4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of, adiponitrile from, nickel complex
       promoter for)
IT
     74-90-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation, of pentenenitrile, promoters for,
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for)

74-90-8 HCAPLUS

Hydrocyanic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

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so
    U.S., 4 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                   KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                                               DATE
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                                                                -----
                            19871110 US 1986-930940
PΙ
    US 4705881
                       Α
                                                               19861117
     CA 1297499
                       A1 19920317 CA 1987-551488
                                                               19871110
                       A2 19880607 JP 1987-285640
    JP 63135363
                                                               19871113
    JP 2521777
                       B2 19960807
                       A1 19880525
B1 19910918
    EP 268448
                                         EP 1987-310107
                                                               19871116
    EP 268448
        R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL
PRAI US 1986-930940
                              19861117
                       Α
    The continuous hydrocyanation of 3- and 4-pentenenitrile by HCN
     to give adiponitrile is accomplished at 25-75° with Ni(0)-P(OR)3
    complexes (R = aryl or substituted aryl containing ≤18 C)
    catalysts and with small amts. of ZnCl2 promoter, the
     feed stream having HCN/unsatd. nitrile molar ratio 0.35-0.8, the HCN/
    catalyst molar ratio being 10-116, the HCN/ZnCl2 molar ratio being
     30-800, and the ligand/Ni molar ratio being 5.4-8.2.
    ICM C07C120-02
INCL 558338000
    45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 23
    nickel hydrocyanation catalyst pentenenitrile;
    hydrogen cyanide continuous hydrocyanation pentenenitrile; zinc
    chloride hydrocyanation catalyst; adiponitrile manuf
    hydrocyanation catalyst; phosphite aryl complex
    hydrocyanation catalyst
ΙT
    Hydrocyanation catalysts
        (nickel complex-zinc chloride, for pentenenitrile to adiponitrile)
IT
    7440-02-0D, Nickel, complexes with tritolyl phosphite 7646-85-7, Zinc
    chloride, uses and miscellaneous 25586-42-9D, Tritolyl phosphite,
    complexes with Ni
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile)
IT
    74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions
                                                              23
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation by, of pentenenitrile, catalysts
       for)
IT
    592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile 4635-87-4, 3-Pentenenitrile
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrocyanation of, catalysts for)
IT
    111-69-3P
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
       (manufacture of, from pentenenitrile, hydrocyanation
       catalysts for)
IT
    74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, reactions
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
       (hydrocyanation by, of pentenenitrile, catalysts
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N

CH

592-51-8, 4-Pentenenitrile **4635-87-4**, 3-Pentenenitrile ΙT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydrocyanation of, catalysts for)

RN592-51-8 HCAPLUS

4-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$

RN 4635-87-4 HCAPLUS 3-Pentenenitrile (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $Me-CH-CH-CH_2-CN$